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Austin, Sam Houston, John H. Reagan and Sam Hogg. Two of these four were started on the road to fame by Henderson County. It would add a fifth, the "Old Alameda" O. M. Roberts, who as Governor, built the present State capital and opened the doors of the University of Texas, and actually established a statewide public free school system. If O. M. Roberts is entitled to the fifth position in that hall of fame, Sam Henderson will have been the moving force in starting three of Texas' five only statesmen on the road to greatness. It is a record for any county to be proud of anywhere.

"I will keep these two anniversary editions. I treasure them as history of my native county, and I want to thank you for the initiative and the hard work, the energy and creative thinking that went into producing them."

The Bay of Pigs Flasco

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. BARRY GOLDWATER

OF ARIZONA

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Tuesday, October 2, 1962

Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the Record an article entitled "The Story Behind Bay of Pigs Flasco," written by David Sentner, and published in the New York Journal American of September 29, 1962.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

WASHINGTON PARADE: THE STORY BEHIND BAY OF PIGS FLASCO
(By David Sentner)

WASHINGTON.—Here is the untold story of the man who originally planned the Cuban invasion of April 16, 1961, in a manner which he was convinced would be successful but was bypassed by officialdom.

The pigeonholing of his Cuban invasion blueprint for victory and the subsequent Bay of Pigs invasion fiasco contributed to his undergoing a period of depression and frustration. He died last month.

This hidden piece of history revolves around the late Whittier Williams, 50-year-old Ambassador to Costa Rica, and famous wartime leader of General Chenault's Flying Tigers.

And this is the somber hidden story: "Whitney" Williams was assigned during the latter period of the Eisenhower administration to work out plans for a possible invasion of Cuba. He had an opposite number in the CIA with whom he teamed up. He was given a desk in the State Department

Underground. He envisaged commandos linking up with anti-Castro guerrilla forces to sabotage the Castro planes and tanks on the ground.

This technique he had learned from the guerrilla tactics of General Chenault, successfully used against the Japanese and Communist Chinese armies. It was intended to more than offset any failure of support in the landing operation from the promised U.S. air cover.

In the light of the decision of President Kennedy not to provide the expected American air support in the Cuban invasion, the adoption of the "Whitney" Williams plan might well have spelled victory instead of disaster for the Bay of Pigs invasion.

During his long assignment of putting together the Cuban invasion blueprint, "Whitney" tried at times to report the progress of his planning to Under Secretary of State Chester Bowles, according to friends. Bowles ignored these attempts.

Then in the latter days of February 1961, "Whitney" arrived in his office one morning to find his telephone had been removed. A few days later he found his desk had disappeared.

"Whitney" decided this was it and returned to Costa Rica to pick up his belongings. He next received a phone call from the State Department informing him he had been removed from his hush-hush assignment and would be replaced as Ambassador. The team of Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Presidential adviser, and Aaron Davis, Jr., Cuban American consultant, took over the invasion plan.

"Whitney" never questioned the authority to replace him. However, he resented the fact he was never even "debriefed" on the Cuban invasion plan nor did anybody weigh the value of the Cuban invasion plan evolved in tandem with his CIA opposite number.

A dozen years ago I stayed at the home of "Whitney" Williams in Canton when the Chinese Communist forces were driving the Chinese Nationalist armies off the mainland.

"Whitney" loaned me his CAT planes to see what was going on and was pleased. I said, "I got to know 'Whitney' and I feel he was never a guy who wouldn't give it to you straight."

Most of this piece came directly from "Whitney" and I sat on it while he was alive. Now his close friends think the story should be told.

And much of this tragic saga of a man who wasn't listened to is documented in his secret testimony before the Senate Internal Subcommittee which is due to be released within a few weeks.

Postal Service and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1962

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dures. Otherwise, there certainly would be a good chance that, like other worthy pieces of legislation, this commendable

or blocked in the confusion that attends the end of the session.

I do not desire at this time, Mr. Speaker, to elaborate on my views on the bill that are well known to my constituency and by many "splendid" employees of Government whom this measure will affect. I believe that Congress has a duty at all times to make sure that postal workers and other employees are well paid and that the Government's Government workers, who are entitled to receive adequate, generous compensation and other accompanying benefits for their splendid service to the Government and the American people.

It is with pride and satisfaction that I will support the passage of the bill.

I am happy indeed to urge favorable immediate action on this fine bill and to cast my vote in favor of it, because I know that it is not only in the interest of many persons concerned, but also in the interest of efficient, economic Government service for the American people.

Survey Job Openings

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. THOMAS B. CURTIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 1, 1962

Mr. CURTIS of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, Ewan Clague, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, recently addressed a New York University conference on the Manpower Development and Training Act. He made a point which I believe is very sound about the nature of America's unemployment problem. He notes that there are, even in these times of high unemployment, a number of jobs which are not filled, a number of jobs going begging for the want of someone to fill them.

He further notes that the Department of Labor is undertaking a survey, on a